



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1922.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 27th March 1922.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920 :—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4832, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 P.M. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette* but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,

Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of Subscription, including postage charges.

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Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at 2 pice per page.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now "issued" separately "in handy book form." The price of copies of the Debates of the first Session held at Delhi during February and March 1921 varies according to the size of the publication; that of future issues has been fixed at eight annas for each day's Debate.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 16th September 1922.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

5 September.

- 8578. C. Abraham. *Floating tractor for submerged lands.*
- 8579. L. G. Pilkington. *Improvements in or relating to gauge outlets or the like.*
- 8580. L. G. Pilkington. *Improvements in or relating to gauge outlets or the like.*
- 8581. F. Santagata. *Improvements in water lifting apparatus.*
- 8582. M. C. Dunsmore and D. C. Paterson. *Improvements in and relating to screw pile driving machines.* **January 4, 1922.** (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)
- 8583. R. H. Annison. *Improvements in machines or apparatus for supplying cement, grout, concrete or the like in the construction or repair of structures.*
- 8584. B. C. Berry and H. S. Dickinson. *Improvements in grain shakers.*
- 8585. National Malleable Castings Co. *Improvements in car couplers.*
- 8586. T. Ross. *Improvements in or relating to leasing reeds.*
- 8587. R. C. Arter. *Improvement in circuit controllers.*
- 8588. A. W. Clement. *Improvement in ringing control systems.*
- 8589. B. H. N. H. Hamilton. *Improvements in or applicable to wireless apparatus.* **October 28, 1921.** (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)
- 8590. H. Smethurst. *Improvements in ventilating and air purifying apparatus.* **March 8, 1922.** (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)

6 September.

- 8591. G. A. Mennie and H. C. Garbett. *Improved means for and method of sifting and sorting particularly applicable to the grading of and extraction of stalk from tea and like purposes.*
- 8592. L. Casale and R. Leprestre. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for catalytic synthesis of ammonia.*

7 September.

- 8593. B. C. Chatterjee. *The enamelled system of wiring.*
- 8594. J. S. Sio. *Improvements in stretching system and automatic thread spinning machines, continuous automatic handlooms and the like.*
- 8595. S. Imai. *A fanciful cup.*
- 8596. Société d'Exploitation des Brevets "Holterp" S. A. *Lubricating devices for axle-journals.*

8 September.

- 8597. C. P. Byrnes. *Improved manufacture of liquid fuel.*
- 8598. Tata Engineering Co., Ltd. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of welded hollow metal poles, posts or the like.*
- 8599. Tata Engineering Co., Ltd. *Improvements in or relating to tubular or the like hollow poles for telegraphs, telephones and other purposes and methods of fixing the same.*

9 September.

- 8600. F. L. Osborne. *An improved method of binding the ends of sleepers and a press or clamp for effecting the same.*

**APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER
SECTION 6.**

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

A limited number of the printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of rupee one by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

- 7054. H. M. Das. *Automatic spinning machine.*
- 7401. S. H. Moon and H. H. Moon. *Screens for cinematograph and like projecting apparatus.*
- 7577. Bhopal Produce Trust Ld. *Improvements in or relating to the recovery of lac.*
- 7669. L. Cresson. *Terra-caoutchouc blocks.*
- 7727. Standard Oil Co. *Method of producing low boiling point oil from a relatively higher boiling point oil or fraction.*
- 7728. R. Goldschmidt. *Improvement in mechanical hammers and the like.*
- 7792. F. G. Maguire, A. Agar, and H. T. Coulter. *Improved coagulant for rubber latex and process of manufacture of the same.*
- 7793. F. G. Maguire, A. Agar, and H. T. Coulter. *Improvements in and relating to the preparation of raw rubber.*
- 7794. F. G. Maguire, A. Agar, and H. T. Coulter. *Improvements in or relating to the preparation of preservative substances for rubber latex.*
- 7807. A. V. Leggo. *Improvements in roasting furnaces.*
- 7907. J. B. Read and M. F. Coolbaugh. *Process of treating ores and concentrates to convert them into sulphates.*
- 7929. John I. Thornycroft & Co., Ld. and Sir J. E. Thornycroft. *Improvements in or relating to suction gas producer plants with special reference to vehicle driving. (Dated as of 12th July 1921 under reciprocal arrangement.)*
- 7984. O. R. Williams. *Anticreep rail chair and methods of reducing creep of railway rails.*
- 8049. G. B. Kale. *Improved household spinner.*
- 8092. A. Johnman. *Improvements in and relating to rollers of fibre drawing machines.*
- 8106. A. G. Hill. *Improvements in or relating to windows or doors.*
- 8234. M. K. Din. *Improvements in or relating to hand spinning wheels or charkas.*
- 8246. W. B. Lupton. *Improvements in and relating to paperhanglers' tools.*
- 8248. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld. *Improvements in and relating to radio receiving systems.*
- 8259. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H. *Improvements in antenna systems for wireless signalling.*
- 8317. L. E. Ralli, A. A. Vlasto and E. L. Ralli. *Automatic gin feeder.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, at one rupee each.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 6828. Naamlooze Vennootschap Phillips' Gloeilampen Fabrieken. | 7523. Bhopal Produce Trust Ld. |
| 7136. Société Anonyme Compagnie des Caoutchoucs de Padang. | 7918. Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. |
| 7486. Woodward. | 8156. Schworetzky, Werle, and Graaf. |
| 7454. Bhopal Produce Trust Ld. | 8406. Basu. |
| | 8479. Banerjea. |

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs 30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 6694. Attack and Anderson. | 7432. Ropeways Ld. |
| 7024. Gewerkschaft Haushbach II. | 7471. Canadian Farm Implement Co., Ld. |
| 7028. Gewerkschaft Haushbach II. | 7598. Judah. |
| 7042. Rahimuddin. | 7787. Ratcliffe. |
| 7115. D'Rosario. | 7851. Tern-Duff. |
| 7250. Hamilton and Kirk. | 7987. Wood. |
| 7358. American Steel Foundries. | 8003. Clark. |
| 7402. Eustis. | |

PATENTS SEALED.

6634. Reck.	7698. Gunter and Deutsche Werke Aktiengesellschaft.
6722. Naylor.	7703. Lessing.
6797. Garrow.	7706. Mellersh-Jackson.
6978. Rowlands.	7717. Lenz.
6998. Roiboul.	7723. Sapp.
7084. Commin.	7742. Dick.
7099. Lund.	7744. deBretton.
7271. Wynell-Mayow.	7776. Allen.
7274. Buchner.	7832. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd.
7316. Perkins.	7874. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd.
7355. American Steel Foundries.	7875. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd.
7356. American Steel Foundries.	7892. Rustproofing Syndicate Ltd. and Newmann.
7357. American Steel Foundries.	7898. Gregory.
7365. Dorr Company.	7946. Harris.
7411. Rofe and Varvel.	7948. Parker.
7413. Addis.	7949. Blyth and Couper.
7429. Dorey.	7950. Kendall Products Corporation.
7552. Mannesmannrohren Werke.	7977. Bischof and Haccius.
7557. Heusen.	
7590. Winter.	
7629. Dallas.	
7656. Otto.	
7681. Dietzsch and Prain.	
7685. Nelson, Nelson and (Miss) Stovold.	

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

358 of 1910. Dutton & ors. (To 24th September 1923.)
447 of 1910. General Electric Co. (To 15th November 1923.)
621 of 1912. Kahn. (To 25th November 1923.)
1379 of 1913. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. (To 22nd December 1923.)
1837 of 1914. Leperie. (To 17th August 1923.)
2297 of 1915. Haywood & ors. (To 9th September 1923.)
2368 of 1915. General Electric Co. (To 9th November 1923.)
2371 of 1915. Mineral Separation Ltd. (To 10th November 1923.)
2401 of 1915. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. (To 8th December 1923.)
2759 of 1916. McGlashan. (To 13th October 1923.)
2795 of 1916. General Electric Co. (To 9th November 1923.)
3858 of 1918. Cooper. (To 2nd September 1923.)
3865 of 1918. Dutton. (To 5th September 1923.)
3932 of 1918. Cooper. (To 8th October 1923.)
3994 of 1918. General Electric Co. (To 7th November 1923.)
4024 of 1918. General Electric Co. (To 26th November 1923.)
7557 of 1921. Heusen. (To 10th May 1923.)
7706 of 1921. Mellersh-Jackson. (To 8th November 1923.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1908.

370. (McMullen.)

1912.

280. (Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd.)

1914.

1694. (Minerals Separation Ltd.)

1916.

2418. (Moodie & ors.)

1917.

3095. (Titan Co. A. S.)

DESIGNS ENTERED IN THE REGISTER.

(From 4th to 8th September 1922.)

Class 13. 11435 to 11529. The Calico Printers' Association Ltd., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England, July 31, 1922.

Class 15. Nos. 11530 to 11538. The Calico Printers' Association Ltd., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England, July 31, 1922.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. on week days; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1916, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920 and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been accepted (one rupee per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD . . .	R. C. Technical Institute.	HYDERABAD . . .	Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
ALLAHABAD . . .	Public Library.	KABULI . . .	Office of City Deputy Collector.
BANGALORE . . .	Indian Institute of Science.	LAHORE . . .	Punjab Public Library.
BABODA . . .	Department of Commerce and Industries.	LONDON . . .	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
BOMBAY . . .	Record Office.	MADRAS . . .	Record Office, Egmore.
" . . .	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.	MYSORE . . .	College of Engineering.
" . . .	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.	NAGPUR . . .	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CALCUTTA . . .	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.	PATNA . . .	Victoria Technical Institute.
" . . .	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.	POONA . . .	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
CAWNPUR . . .	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	RANCHI . . .	College of Engineering.
CHINUBURH . . .	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	RANGOON . . .	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
CHITTAGONG . . .	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	ROORKEE . . .	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
DACCA . . .	Office of the District Board, Dacca.	SHOLAPUR . . .	Thomason College.
DELHI . . .	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.	WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	Office of the Collector. The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,

Controller of Patents and Designs.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
 { Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablets forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and RESIDUAL ALKALOID or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system, and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.*

The following drugs are sold by order of the Government of Bengal by the Superintendent of the Juvenile Jail, Alipore, at the undermentioned rates from 1st July 1922:—

	For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time.	For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time.	For any quantity less than 6 lbs.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Quinine Sulphate	80	37	38
Quinine Hydrochloride	44	45	46
Quinine di-hydrochloride	47	48	49
Quinoidine Sulphate	—	—	52
Cinchonidine Sulphate	16	16	17
Cinchonine Sulphate	16	16	17
Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder)	8	8	9
Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets)	9	9	10
Quinoidine (Tablets)	9	9	10
Quinoidine (in mass)	8	8	9

Transit Charges are in Addition to the above prices in every case.

Quinine Sulphate is for sale to Government Institutions and Missionaries only. It is not for sale to Private Firms or the General Public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in Powder and Tablet form (when in Stock) is for sale to Government Institutions, Missionaries and the General Public.

Quinine Sulphate will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries of this Presidency only at the wholesale rate of Rs. 36 per lb., irrespective of quantities. For all other purchasers the rates given above will apply.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

1. Drugs are sold for cash only preferably by Remittance Transfer Receipts or Treasury Challans payable in advance.

2. Price and Postage must accompany the price of the drug when the drug is required by Post.

3. The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the Parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post.

4. A scale of Postage is given below:—

(1) For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 ans.	(4) $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 11 ans.	(7) 3 lbs. 1-1-0.
(2) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 5 ans.	(5) 2 lbs. 14 ans.	(8) $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 1-4-0.
(3) 1 lb. 8 ans.	(6) $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 1-1-0	(9) 4 lbs. 1-7-0.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government Reserve the right to alter the prices without notice.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1922.

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 7th September 1922.

Circles of Issue.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.	RESERVE.										TOTAL.	REMARKS.	
		COIN AND BULLION.								SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).				
		In India.			In England.		In His Majesty's Dominions.		In transit between India, England and His Majesty's Dominions.		Held in India.	Held in England.		
		Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.				TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
Calcutta	55,20,73,289	10,36,94,995	4,92,35,523	3,76,22,956	...	...	...	...	...	63,30,40,321	5,84,57,730	88,20,81,525	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and R55,89,00,000 Indian Treasury Bills.	
Cawnpore	9,17,73,477	20,56,97,546	1,04,03,655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,61,01,201			
Lahore	14,87,45,365	9,77,37,718	1,33,51,310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,10,89,028			
Bombay	62,43,46,170	25,00,63,935	13,99,23,173	79,44,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,79,31,463			
Karachi	6,62,32,502	3,59,95,313	14,69,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,74,64,448			
Madras	12,88,24,111	9,35,02,033	2,48,57,963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,73,59,996			
Rangoon	21,56,34,296	4,82,41,419	39,43,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,21,84,779			
TOTAL	1,82,76,36,210	83,39,32,959	24,31,84,119	4,55,67,311	...	...	...	...	...	63,30,40,321	5,84,57,730	1,81,42,12,440	The decrease in column 10 is due to Treasury Bills of the nominal value of R50 lakhs which would otherwise have matured in October 1922, having been cancelled during the week.	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue	1,34,23,770												(b) Nominal value—R5,88,00,000 British Treasury Bills.	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R	1,81,42,12,440													
Increase +; decrease — as compared with previous week's statement	-84,12,714	-36,58,630	-2,934	+100	...	...	...	...	...	-47,51,250	...			

There was no transfer between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 7th September 1922.
The gold in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 7th September 1922, amounted to R12.
The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 61.88.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes en-faced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Imperial Bank of India on the 31st August 1922.:

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT.		INDIAN WAR LOAN.			2ND INDIAN WAR LOAN.			Ten year 5 per cent. 1945-55.		Ten year 6 per cent. 1930.	Five year 6 per cent. Bonds 1926.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds 1931.	Five year 6 per cent. Bonds 1927.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds 1932.	TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	1929-47.	5 per cent. War Loan	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1928.	Ten year 5 per cent. 1945-55.		Ten year 6 per cent. 1930.	Five year 6 per cent. Bonds 1926.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds 1931.	Five year 6 per cent. Bonds 1927.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds 1932.
Balance of 15th August 1922 . . .	18,97,100	57,92,300	2,94,15,400	1,19,76,400	37,71,600	20,99,150	27,300	2,40,14,400	22,46,750	100	9,48,000	14,400	44,100	1,85,650	4,06,800	22,71,100	77,48,800	64,65,600	8,36,600	17,43,600	10,19,05,150	
Add— Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London . . .	...	...	1,33,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,33,900
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount en-faced at Madras up to . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount en-faced at Bombay up to 11th August 1922 . . . .	...	5,000	6,000	3,000	...	29,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,000
Amount en-faced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st August 1922 . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,25,300
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	18,97,100	57,97,300	2,95,55,300	1,19,79,400	37,71,600	21,28,150	27,300	2,40,14,400	22,46,750	100	9,48,000	14,400	44,100	1,85,650	4,06,800	22,71,100	77,48,800	64,65,600	16,61,900	26,13,400	10,37,77,150	
Balance on 31st August 1922	18,97,100	57,37,300	2,94,30,500	1,19,73,400	37,71,600	21,27,650	27,300	2,40,14,400	22,46,750	100	9,47,850	14,400	44,100	1,85,650	4,06,800	22,71,100	62,48,800	64,65,600	16,61,900	26,13,400	10,20,85,700	

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th June 1922 en-faced from India 12,993 lakhs, re-transferred from London 13,357 lakhs*
 " 1st July 1922 , 15th July , ditto 1 lakh ditto ...
 " 16th " , 31st " , ditto 26 lakhs ditto ...
 " 1st August , 15th August , ditto 19 " , ditto 17 lakhs.
 " 16th , , 31st , , ditto

13,039 lakhs

13,374 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA:
Calcutta, the 6th September 1922.

D. S. McClure,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT OPIUM FACTORY, GHAZIPUR.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The following drugs, manufactured at the Government Opium Factory, Ghazipur, are for sale by order of the Government of India at the undermentioned rates:—

	Rs. A. per lb.
Opium Pulvis	20 0
Opium Cake	19 0
Morphine Hydrochloride	8 0 per oz.
,, Acetate	7 10 "
,, Sulphate	7 10 "
,, Tartate	9 12 "
Codeine	11 8 "
Cotarnine Hydrochloride or Stypticin	6 0 "

Transit and packing charges are in addition to the above prices.

Drugs below the value of Rs. 50 are sent by V. P. P.; above this value a remittance must accompany order. The attention of the medical profession is specially invited to Cotarnine Hydrochloride which is exempted from the operation of the Opium rules.

For issue of the other drugs a permit or license must accompany order.

G. O. B. POWER,
Managing Director.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 1st September 1922.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Subscribed Capital	11,24,62,000	0 0	Government Securities	10,47,71,000	0 0
Capital paid up	5,62,88,000	0 0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,28,31,000	0 0
Reserve	4,11,85,000	0 0	Loans	17,19,40,000	0 0
Public Deposits	25,06,60,000	0 0	Cash Credits	26,36,90,000	0 0
Other Deposits	70,38,12,000	0 0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	4,18,28,000	0 0
Loans against securities per contra	1,21,21,000	0 0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	7,47,000	0 0
Loans from the Government of India under section 19A of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra . . . . .	.....		Bullion . . . . .	.....
Contingent liabilities . . . . .	.....		Dead Stock	2,44,35,000	0 0
Sundries	62,02,000	0 0	Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities per contra . . . . .	.....
	RUPEES	1,06,97,78,000	Sundries	28,59,000	0 0
	Rs.	A. P.	Balances with other Banks	28,46,000	0 0
	Rs.	A. P.		62,60,45,000	0 0
	Rs.	A. P.	Cash	44,87,88,000	0 0
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.

The above balance sheet includes—

	£ s. d.
Deposits in London	215,800 0 0
Advances in London	849,100 0 0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	179,700 0 0

Percentage 45·63,
Bank Rate 4 per cent.

R. ALTKEN,
W. B. HUNTER,
Managing Governors.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.**NOTICES.**

Bombay, the 8th September 1922.

Mr. Anandrao Ganpatrao Dhurandhar, Assistant Accountant, is authorised to sign receipts on behalf of the Bank.

By order,

A. W. MARSHALL,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Calcutta, the 8th September 1922.

The Members of the Local Board have made the following change in the Bank's establishment:—

Mr. R. C. Anderson to be Officer-in-Charge at Amritsar Branch as from 1st September 1922, vice Mr. E. Bruce Hay transferred.

By order,

D. S. McCLURE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The Treasury, Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 12th September 1922.

Treasury Bills sold and paid off during the week ending 9th September 1922 and the amount outstanding at the end of the week.

In thousands of rupees.

	SOLD IN				Total paid off.	Total outstanding on the 11th September 1922.
	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Total.		
3 months' Bills	...	...	...	...
6 months' Bills	...	...	...	...
9 months' Bills	...	...	...	...
12 months' Bills	30,00	...	...	30,00		
TOTAL	30,00	...	...	30,00	(a) 30,00	(b) 3,67,80
(a)	Includes 30,00 on account of Paper Currency Reserve.					
(b)	1,05,00	"	"	"		
(c)	55,64,00	"	"	"		

MEMORANDUM.

Calcutta, the 12th September 1922.

The balance of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 31st August 1922 in England amounted to £40,625,293, and was held in the following form:—

£

1. Gold in India	.	.	.	.	3,986
2. Cash at the Bank of England	.	.	.	.
3. British Government Securities (value as on 31st March last)	.	.	.	.	11,272,467
4. British Government Securities since purchased	.	.	.	.	29,348,840
TOTAL					40,625,293

Calcutta, the 12th September 1922.

There was no coinage of whole rupees during the month of August 1922, at the Calcutta and Bombay Mints. The total coinage of Rupees from April to August 1922 amounted to Rs. 5,64,000.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of July 1922 and of the form in which they were held :—

	General Balance.	Gold Standard Reserve.
	£	£
Cash at the Bank of England	842,208	862
Cash in the hands of the High Commissioner	203,669	...
Treasury Bills	8,629,408	...
	—————	—————
TOTAL	9,675,275	962
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts	9,675,697	

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 12th September 1922.

CURRENCY NOTE.

The following Currency Note of the Madras Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

NOTES WHOLLY DESTROYED.

Register No.	Number of Notes,	Value.	Name of Claimant.
H 105 of 1922-23	BE 38 75203	R 100	Natipeddi Subbaya, Cultivator, Chinakapavaram, Akidu Post, Kistna District.

S. V. AIYAR,
Currency Officer.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER
OF THE CURRENCY.
The 6th September 1922.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkie, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkie. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
 - (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 - (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. W. C. SANDES, Major,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkie.

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Calcutta, the 30th August 1922.

It is ordered that the following rules to be numbered 1B and 1C be added to the Rules and the words "Except as hereinbefore provided" be prefixed to the present Rule 2 in Chapter II of "The Rules and Orders of the High Court, 1914" with effect from the 13th day of November 1922.

1B. On the Original Side and in Appeals from the Original Side, Advocates shall take precedence *inter se* from the dates of their respective calls to the Bar in England, Scotland or Ireland. They shall also take precedence over Attorneys.

1C. On the Appellate Side (excluding Appeals from the Original Side)—

(i) Advocates shall take precedence *inter se* from the dates of their respective calls to the Bar in England, Scotland or Ireland.

(ii) Vakils shall take precedence *inter se* from the dates of their respective admissions in this Court.

(iii) An Advocate shall be entitled to precedence over a Vakil, only if the former has been called to the Bar in England, Scotland or Ireland before the latter has been admitted as a Vakil in this Court.

L. SANDERSON.

J. G. WOODROFFE.

ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE.

N. R. CHATTERJEA.

T. W. RICHARDSON.

H. WALMSLEY.

W. E. GREAVES.

G. C. RANKIN.

P. L. BUCKLAND.

H. G. PEARSON.

Z. SUJRAWARDY.

A. H. CUMING.

B. B. GHOSE.

E. PANTON.

A. J. CHOTZNER.

It is ordered that the Rule 1 in Chapter VI, Rules 6, 14, 15, 16, 20, 24, 25 (a) and 36 in Chapter X and Rule 1 in Chapter XX relating to Chamber business, List of suits, etc., Motions and Rules Nisi of "The Rules of the High Court, 1914" be amended as follows and that Rule 6 in Chapter VII, Rules 21 and 22 in Chapter X and Rule 2 in Chapter XX be repealed with effect from the 13th November 1922.

CHAPTER VI (CHAMBER BUSINESS).

1. One Judge will sit in Chambers every week day unless notice to the contrary be previously given, and all applications in Chambers shall ordinarily be made to that Judge only. Where a suit appears in the Warning list of any particular Court applications in Chambers in such suit shall be made to the Judge presiding over such Court.

CHAPTER X.

6. There shall also be kept in the Registrar's Office three lists of defended suits ripe for hearing, to be called—

Prospective List A for commercial causes.

" " B for liquidated claims.

" " C for other suits.

14. Any suit in any of the Prospective Lists may be marked as a short cause, and set down at the top of the Peremptory List of defended suits of such Court as the Judge or Judges sitting on the Original Side shall by general or special order direct subject to any part-heard or specially fixed case, where the parties agree and counsel on each side certify that the trial will not in their judgment, occupy more than an hour, or where a Judge so directs.

15. Where any suit, standing in the General Cause List or in any of the Prospective Lists, is settled, and the parties require only an order for taxation of the costs, it may, on requisition to the Registrar, be set down in the Peremptory List of undefended suits with a note against it "Settled."

16. Where it is desired to postpone a suit which is about to be set down in the Peremptory List of defended suits for hearing, application for postponement of the hearing may be made to the Registrar on requisition in writing signed by all the parties who have appeared. Such requisition shall be submitted to the Judge in whose Warning List the suit has appeared or to the Senior Judge sitting on the Original Side if the suit does not so appear and such order shall be made thereon as to the Judge may seem fit.

20. For each Court sitting in the exercise of Original Civil Jurisdiction, a Peremptory List of defended suits shall be prepared for every working day; and shall be supplied with the necessary number of defended suits from the Prospective Lists.

24. Besides the Peremptory List of defended suits, three other Peremptory Lists, namely, "the Peremptory List of Undefended Suits," "the Peremptory List of Motions" and the "Special Peremptory List" shall be prepared as from time to time directed for the Court or Courts taking motions.

CHAPTER X.

25. (a) Where a sole defendant has or all the defendants being *sui juris* have failed to enter appearance, (b) or where in cases under Order XXXVII of the Code has or have failed to obtain leave to defend or a direction under Chapter XII, Rule 6, has been given, or where an order has been made for the transfer of the suit to the undefended list, the suit shall, unless otherwise ordered, be set down in the Peremptory List of Undefended Suits in case (a) on the first motion day after the expiry of the time for entering appearance, and in case (b) on the first motion day, as the case may be, after the date of the direction or the filling of the order and the expiry of the time or the non-compliance with the terms of the order.

36. Suits and proceedings, which have not appeared in the Prospective List within six months from the date of institution, may be placed before a Judge in Chambers, no notice to the parties or their attorneys, to be dismissed for default unless good cause is shown to the contrary, or be otherwise dealt with as the Judge may think proper.

CHAPTER XX.

1. One or more days in the week shall, from time to time, be fixed for the hearing of motions by the Court or Courts taking motions. Motions shall ordinarily be made to such Court or Courts on the days so fixed.

L. SANDERSON.

J. G. WOODROFFE.

ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE.

N. R. CHATTERJEE.

T. W. RICHARDSON.

H. WALMSLEY.

W. E. GREAVES.

G. C. RANKIN.

P. L. BUCKLAND.

H. G. PEARSON.

Z. SUHRAWARDY.

A. H. CUMING.

B. B. GHOSHE.

E. PANTON.

A. J. CHOTZNER.

NOTICE.

This is to inform all whom it may concern that I shall in future be known as L. H. Penman and not J. Penman as heretofore.

L. H. PENMAN,

Driver,
B., B. & C. I. Railway,
Abu Road.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 17th July 1922.

No. 110.—M. Abid Husain, Superintendent, Ghazipur Circle, Lower Division, Internal Branch, is granted 2½ months' leave on full pay, with effect from the 12th August 1922, forenoon.

Agra, the 8th August 1922.

No. 133.—In supersession of this office Notification, No. 33, dated the 19th May 1922, Mr. H. A. H. Scott, Superintendent, is granted combined leave for 18 months (*i.e.*, 8 months' leave on full average pay and 10 months' leave on half average pay) with effect from the 7th April 1922.

Agra, the 26th August 1922.

No. 148.—Pt. Sham Narain Tikku, Officiating Superintendent, Salt Range Division, is granted an extension of 2 months' leave on half average pay on medical certificate in continuation of and in combination with the leave granted in this office Notification No. 73, dated the 14th June 1922.

C. F. STRICKLAND, I.C.S.,
Offg. Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.**NOTICE.**

The Senate will proceed in the month of August 1923, to the election of a Tagore Professor of Law for a term of one year, to commence on the 1st August 1924.

The salary of the Professorship is Rs. 9,000 per annum and the Professor will be expected to deliver a course of not less than twelve lectures on one of the following subjects:—

- (i) The History of Hindu Law in the Vedic Age and in Post-Vedic Times down to the Institutes of Manu.
- (ii) A Critical, Historical and Comparative Survey of the System of Administration of Justice in Muslim Law.
- (iii) The History of the law of Primogeniture with special reference to India, ancient and modern.

The salary of the Professor will be paid in twelve equal monthly instalments, the first instalment to be paid on the first day of the month following that in which the first lecture is delivered.

Candidates for the Professorship are required to forward their applications to the Registrar on or before the 1st May 1923, stating on which of the abovenamed three subjects they are prepared to lecture. Each candidate will forward with his application one hundred copies of a brief Synopsis of his proposed lectures; and, if he so pleases, the same number of copies of his Introductory Lecture.

The Professor will, not later than the month of August following his election, forward to the Registrar a complete copy (manuscript or type-written) of the lectures which he proposes to deliver. The copy will be forthwith referred to Committee of the Faculty of Law, consisting of not more than three Members to be chosen by the Faculty, who will examine the same, and before the expiry of two months from the date of the submission of the copy by the Professor to the Registrar, report to the Faculty whether the work is complete and ready for the Press. If, upon such report, the Faculty are satisfied that the work is complete, the Professor will commence to deliver his lectures within three months from the date of the resolution of the Faculty and shall complete the delivery thereof in another three months. The copy of the lectures delivered will remain in the custody of the Registrar and shall be sent to Press, as soon as practicable after delivery thereof.

If the Professor fails to submit the copy of the lectures, or if the copy submitted be found, on examination, to be incomplete and not ready for the Press, the matter will be referred to the Faculty of Law, upon whose recommendation the Senate may either extend the time or cancel the appointment.

J. C. GHOSH,

Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE:
The 26th August 1922.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 7th September 1922.

No. 5553-An.—Mr. Jai Gopal, Deputy Assistant Controller (temporary) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Lahore District, was granted privilege leave from the 29th June to the 3rd August 1922.

No. 5554-An.—The following reversions and appointments of Deputy Assistant Controllers in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Lahore District, have been made with effect from the dates specified against each:—

Name.	From	To	Date.
Mr. R. D. Roy . . .	Deputy Assistant Controller (temporary).	Accountant . . .	From 1st July 1922.
Mr. Ahmed Khan, B.A. .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Do.
Mr. Bir Bikram Singh .	Ditto . . .	Deputy Assistant Controller (Officiating).	Do.
Mr. Gurditta Mal . . .	Accountant . . .	Ditto . . .	From 29th June 1922.

R. E. CART-HALL, Colonel,
Military Accountant General.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 60th Squadron, Royal Air Force, dated at Risalpur, this 4th day of September 1922.

Number, Rank and Name—289528, Leading Aircraftsman, Charles Albert Hale.	Place of Enlistment—Cranwell, Lincs, England.
Age—22 years 244 days.	Parish and County in which born—Plumstead, London, Kent.
Height—5 feet 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.	Date of Desertion or Absence—81st August 1922.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow, pale; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown.	Place of Desertion or Absence—Risalpur, North-West Frontier Province, India.
Trade—Fitter, Aero Engine.	Marks—Nil.
Date of Enlistment—10th October 1917.	Under 5 years' service.

(Illegible), Squadron Leader,

Commanding No. 60 Squadron, Royal Air Force.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 8 Armoured Car Co., Tank Corps, Lahore Cantonment, dated at Lahore, this 5th day of September 1922.

Number, Rank and Name—7873712, Private, Sylvester, J.	Parish and County in which born—Ealing, Middlesex.
Age—20 years 1 month.	Date of Desertion or Absence—5th September 1922.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.	Place of Desertion or Absence—Lahore Cantonment.
Trade—Steel metal worker.	Father—John Sylvester, 24, Adelaide Road, Shepherds Bush, London, England.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.	On furlough to " Soldiers Home," Naini Tal.
Date of Enlistment—	
Place of Enlistment—Mill Hill, Middlesex.	

H. L. EVANS, Capt., for Lieut.-Col.,

Commanding No. 8 Armoured Car Co.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 11th September 1922.

No. 5494-Industries.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (4), of the Indian Factories Act, 1911 (XII of 1911), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint L. Wir Bhan, Industrial Surveyor, Delhi, to be an additional Inspector of Factories, for all the purposes of the Act within the limits of the Province of Delhi.

No. 5504-Home.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10, sub-section (2), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. E. H. Lincoln, Extra Assistant Commissioner, a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Delhi District, to be an Additional District Magistrate for a further period of six months from the afternoon of the 1st September 1922. Mr. E. H. Lincoln is hereby invested with all the powers of a District Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5507-Home.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 99-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the play or pantomime published in pamphlet form in Urdu and Hindi, or of its translations, entitled "Zakhmi Punjab," written by Kishen Chand Zeba, printed by Ram Saran at the Congress Press, Lahore, and published by Lajpat Rai and Prithwi Raj, booksellers, Lahore, and the National Book Depôt, Delhi, and also all other copies of the same pamphlets, wherever printed, inasmuch as the said play or pantomime, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner contains seditious matter, the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A, Indian Penal Code.

C. A. BARRON,

Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL.

*Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 54
of Act III of 1913.*

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Thomas Jones	Presidency-General Hospital, Howrah.	19th March 1922.	District Judge, Hooghly, on 29th July 1922.	Not known whether the deceased has left any will. The property left by him is less than Rs. 1,000 in value, and the Administrator-General is not required by law to move in the matter.
G. M. Anderson, of Sangrampur, in the District of Champaran.	Sangrampur.	14th December 1921.	District Judge, Muzaferpar, on 10th April 1922.	The deceased left no will. His eldest son has applied for Letters of Administration, which has been ordered to be granted to him on furnishing the personal security to the extent of Rs. 500.
N. G. R. Llewellyn	Rajopatti Factory, Saran.	19th September 1921.	District Judge, Saran, on 25th November 1921.	So far as can be ascertained the deceased left no will. His sister (Mrs. E. M. Rutherford) intends to apply for Letters of Administration in the estate.
E. V. Dixon, late an employé in the Mid-nepore Zamindari Company, Limited.	Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.	4th March 1922	District Judge, Murshidabad, on 23rd March 1922.	Steps are being taken by the Administrator-General to obtain representation to the estate as in a case of intestacy.

ALEX. KINNEY,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

No. 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,

CALCUTTA,

The 5th September 1922.

**ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 7th September 1922.

No. 1327—269.—In exercise of the powers vested in him under section 5 of the Ajmer Courts Regulation (I of 1877), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Munshi Chand Mal, Kamdar Kharwa, with the powers of a Sub-Judge, 2nd Class, to be exercised within the limits of the Kharwa Estate in the Ajmer-Merwara District with retrospective effect from the 1st January 1921, during such time as he held the office of Kamdar of Kharwa.

By order,

H. R. N. PRITCHARD, Major,
Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

Ajmer, the 5th September 1922.

No. 2144-C.—1352.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), duly amended by the First Schedule to the Devolution Act, 1920 (XXXVIII of 1920), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to extend the Punjab Steam Boilers and Prime Movers Act, 1902, to the Scheduled District of Ajmer-Merwara.

Abu, the 9th September 1922.

No. 1363—866.—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to issue under the Indian Factories Act, XII of 1911 as amended by the Indian Factories (Amendment) Act, 1922, is published, as required by section 39 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on the expiry of 3 months from the date on which the draft is published in Part II of the Gazette of India.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 37 of the Indian Factories Act, XII of 1911, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following Rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the said Act in Ajmer-Merwara.

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 922 of the 8th August, 1912, is hereby cancelled.

DRAFT RULES.

DEFINITIONS.

1. These rules and orders may be cited as the Ajmer-Merwara Factories (Amended) Rules, 1922.
2. In these rules and orders:—
 - (a) "The Act" means the Indian Factories Act of 1911 as amended by the Indian Factories (Amendment) Act, 1922.
 - (b) Words and expressions defined in the Act shall be deemed to have the same meaning as in the Act.
 - (c) "Inspector" means the Inspector appointed under section 4, sub-section (7) of the Act, except in so far as the Local Government by notification in the local official Gazette may direct otherwise.
 - (d) A "belt hanger" is a perch or guard fixed near the side and upper edge of a pulley on which the belt can rest when removed from its pulley.
 - (e) "Transmission machinery" includes every shaft, wheel, drum or pulley (including any system of fast and loose pulleys), coupling, clutch, strap, band, belt, chain, rope or other device incidental to the transmission of motion between any prime-mover and any machine or appliance, or by means of which the machine or appliance receives its motion.
 - (f) "Within reach" means within six feet of any spot on which any person may have to stand or which any person may have to pass in the course of his employment.

INSPECTION.

Section 37 (2) (a).

3. The Inspector shall be primarily responsible for the administration of the Act within the area for which he is appointed. He shall inspect every factory other than a seasonal factory within the area at least twice yearly, and every seasonal factory within the area at least once during each season of work. He shall also make such further inspections as may appear to be necessary to him or to the authority to whom he is subordinate in order that he may satisfy himself that the provisions of the Act and of these rules are duly observed.

4. The manager of each factory shall maintain a bound inspection book and shall produce it when so required by the Inspector or Certifying Surgeon. A list (in Form J) of the exemptions granted to the factory shall be pasted in it.

5. (a) In addition to and without prejudice to any other powers or duties which the Inspector may exercise under the Act or rules he shall at each inspection of a factory satisfy himself:—

- (1) that the provisions made in the Act and rules to secure the health and safety of the operatives are observed;
- (2) that the children employed in the factory have been duly certified and that none are employed who are obviously unfit;

- (3) that the register of all the persons employed in such factory of their hours of work and of the nature of their employment is kept in the prescribed Form D;
- (4) that the periodical stoppages of work and the holidays provided by the Act are granted and that the limits of hours of work laid down therein are not exceeded;
- (5) that the provisions of section 31 and of the rules relating to the payment of overtime are duly observed in factories exempted from the provisions of section 27;
- (6) that the abstracts and notice (Form C) required by section 36 of the Act are duly affixed and that the registers required by these rules are properly maintained.

(b) He shall further enquire into the cause of all accidents which have taken place since the last inspection.

(c) Finally he shall note how far the defects pointed out at previous inspection have been removed and how far orders previously issued have been complied with. A note of all defects and illegalities discovered together with orders for their remedy or removal passed by him under the Act or these rules shall be subsequently sent to the occupier or manager in Form O and a copy of the said list shall be sent to the District Magistrate concerned.

6. When in any area an inspection is made by the District Magistrate or an Additional Inspector, he shall follow the procedure noted above and shall send a copy of his orders and remarks to the Inspector appointed under section 4, sub-section (1) of the Act.

7. The Inspector shall keep a file of the records of his inspections in Form L and of any other inspection made by other officers and shall submit to the authority to whom he is subordinate for the purposes of this Act, on the tenth day of each month, a diary in Form M accompanied by Form N, showing the work done in the preceding month. A copy of the said diary shall be retained by the Inspector.

8. In the case of factories situated in places coming under the Municipal Act, if it appears that there has been a disregard of the provisions of any Municipal or other local Act relating to sanitary arrangements, removal of objectionable rubbish, the cleaning and fencing of water tanks, or the like matters, the Inspector shall, without prejudice to any action which he is empowered to take under the Act and rules, draw the attention of the Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality to the breach of the sanitary regulations in question.

DUTIES OF A CERTIFYING SURGEON AND OF PERSONS AUTHORISED TO EXERCISE HIS FUNCTIONS.

Section 37 (2) (c) and (d).

9. (a) The duties of a Certifying Surgeon and of a person authorised under section 8 of the Act to exercise his functions shall comprise the examination of children desirous of being employed and the re-examination of children in respect of whom a notice under section 8-A has been served upon the manager, and who desire to be re-employed. Certificates of age and fitness shall be given to such children as are found qualified to receive them. No fee shall be charged for such examination or for the grant of a certificate in pursuance thereof.

(b) The Certifying Surgeon or person authorised as aforesaid shall fix such place and such times as may be mutually convenient for the attendance of persons wishing to obtain certificates of age and physical fitness. Notice of the place and the times thus fixed shall be given to the managers of factories within the local limits for which he is appointed.

10. (1) Every Certifying Surgeon shall keep a bound book containing certificates in Form E in foil and counterfoil. The forms shall be numbered consecutively and shall be printed on cloth-backed paper.

(2) Every certificate granted under section 7 of the Act to a person desirous of being employed in a factory shall be prepared by filling up the foil and counterfoil, on which shall also be impressed the left thumb mark of the person in whose name the certificate is granted.

(3) The Certifying Surgeon shall, when satisfied as to the correctness of the entries made therein, sign the foil and initial the counterfoil, and shall deliver the foil to the person in whose name the certificate is granted. The foil so delivered shall be the certificate granted under section 7 of the Act.

(4) A Certifying Surgeon revoking a certificate under section 7, sub-section (2), shall cause the word "revoked" to be stamped in red ink on the foil and counterfoil.

11. Every person authorised under section 8 of the Act to exercise provisionally the functions of a Certifying Surgeon shall grant certificates in the manner provided for in the last foregoing rule. The word "Provisional" shall be printed or stamped in red ink at the top of each foil and counterfoil.

12. (1) When a person, to whom a certificate under section 7 of the Act has been granted, loses such certificate, he may apply to the Certifying Surgeon for a copy of the certificate, and the Certifying Surgeon, after making such enquiry from such

person's employer (or if unemployed from such person's last employer) and from such other sources as he deems fit, may grant a duplicate thereof. The word "Duplicate" shall be clearly written in red ink across such certificate and initialled by the Certifying Surgeon. The counterfoil in the bound book of forms shall be similarly marked "Duplicate" and initialled.

(2) For every copy of certificate granted under clause (1) of this rule, a fee of eight annas shall be charged, which shall be credited to Government. The Certifying Surgeon shall maintain a register in Form F of all fees paid for the issue of copies of certificates, and shall initial each entry made therein.

(3) No duplicate of a certificate granted under section 7 of the Act shall be granted to any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

13. (1) The Certifying Surgeon shall ordinarily visit every factory within the local limits for which he is appointed, in which children are known to be employed, at least once in three months and shall give previous notice of his visits. At each of these visits the manager shall produce before him at such time as the Certifying Surgeon may fix all children employed in the factory, whether actually at work or not, who are not in possession of certificates granted under section 7 of the Act.

(2) The Certifying Surgeon shall personally examine every child, who is in possession of a "Provisional" certificate, granted under section 8, and shall, if satisfied that a certificate should be granted, destroy the provisional certificate and issue his own certificate in place of it.

(3) If on such examination, the Certifying Surgeon is of opinion that the person in possession of a "Provisional" certificate, granted under section 8, is under the age of twelve years or is not fit for employment in a factory, he shall impound the certificate, write on it the word "Cancelled" and sign the same, and shall forward the certificate with such remarks, if any, as he may offer to the Inspector of Factories for information, and inform the person who issued it.

14. The Certifying Surgeon at his periodical visits shall satisfy himself as to the fitness of the children employed in the factory and shall revoke the certificates of any whom he deems to be unfit.

15. The Certifying Surgeon shall enter in the inspection book a note detailing the results of each visit to the factory. A copy of this note shall be forwarded to the Inspector.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

Section 37 (2) (e).

16. In every factory all the inside walls of the rooms and all the ceilings or tops of such rooms (whether such walls, ceilings or tops be plastered, or not), and all the passages and stair cases shall be limewashed at least once in each year, dating from the period when last limewashed. All the beams, rafters, doors, window-frames and other wood-work with the exception of floors shall be either limewashed at least once a year dating from the period when last limewashed or shall be painted or varnished once in seven years dating from the period when last painted or varnished and shall be kept in a cleanly state. The dates on which limewashing, painting or varnishing is carried out shall be duly entered in Form G, which shall be shown to the Inspector when required.

17. Rule 16 shall not apply to the following:—

- (i) Rooms used only for the storage of articles;
- (ii) walls or tops of rooms which are made of galvanised iron, tiles or glazed bricks;
- (iii) rooms in which manufacturing process is carried on in any gas works, forage presses, chemical works and cement factories;
- (iv) engineering workshops or foundries in which 2,000 cubic feet of air space is provided for each person employed;
- (v) walls in oil mills below a height of 5 feet from the ground;
- (vi) any other factory or parts thereof in which limewashing or painting is in the opinion of the Local Government or of the Inspector unnecessary to satisfy the requirements of section 9 (a) of the Act as to cleanliness.

18. No rubbish, filth or debris shall be allowed to accumulate or to remain on any premises in a factory in such a position that effluvia therefrom can arise within the factory.

19. All drains carrying waste or sullage water shall be constructed in masonry or other impermeable material and shall be regularly flushed and, where possible, connected with some recognised drainage line.

20. The compound surrounding every factory shall be maintained in a strictly sanitary and cleanly condition.

21. Proper arrangements shall be made for maintaining in a clean and drained condition the area round the place where drinking water is distributed to the operatives.

PREVENTION OF OVERCROWDING.

Section 37 (2) (f).

22. (1) There shall be provided on the average for each person employed at one time in any room of a factory a floor area of at least 36 square feet exclusive of that

occupied by machinery and a breathing space of at least 500 cubic feet. For the purpose of calculating the breathing space available, no space above 15 feet from the floor of such room shall be taken into consideration.

(2) Where mechanical or electrical power is used there shall be provided for each person employed at one time in any room a breathing space of at least 700 cubic feet.

(3) Particulars of each room of the factory in which persons are regularly employed shall be entered in Form H, which shall be shown to the Inspector when required.

STANDARD OF VENTILATION.

Section 37 (2) (g).

23. (1) In every room in a jute mill where opening of bales, batching, machine hackling, carding, preparing or any other process is carried on in which dust is generated and inhaled to an extent likely to cause injury to the health of the workers, efficient exhaust and inlet ventilators shall be provided to secure that the dust is drawn away from the workers at, or as near as is reasonably possible, to the point at which it is generated.

(2) In every room in a cotton mill where slasher sizing is carried on, an efficient arrangement for the removal of the steam given off in the process of drying the yarn shall be fitted. Slasher sizing shall not be carried on in any room where any other process of manufacture is being performed.

PROVISION OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Section 37 (2) (h).

24. Except in factories provided with water flushed latrines connected with a water borne sewage system, all latrines shall be provided with receptacles on the dry earth system which shall be cleaned daily and kept in a strictly sanitary condition. The receptacles shall be tarred inside and out at least once a year.

25. The occupier of every factory shall provide latrines within the precincts of the factory, in an accessible place detached from the other factory buildings, and the accommodation shall be on such scale as may be laid down by the municipal authority provided that it shall not in any case fall short of the following scale:—

	Seats.
Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50	3
Where the number of operatives exceeds 50, but does not exceed 150	4
Where the number of operatives exceeds 150, but does not exceed 250	5
Where the number of operatives exceeds 250	One seat for every 50 or fraction of 50.

26. If females are employed, separate latrines screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters "For women only" shall be provided on the scale laid down in Rule 25. Those for males shall be similarly marked "For men only."

27. The walls of the latrines unless made of corrugated iron shall be lime-washed inside and out at least twice in every year and the date of the limewashing shall be noted in Form G.

28. If in the opinion of the Inspector, in the case of a factory situated in a place detached from other buildings and from which access to the open country on at least two sides of it is obtainable, such latrine accommodation is unnecessary to ensure the health of the operatives, he may exempt such factory from the provisions of Rules 24 to 27, by order in writing kept in Form J.

DRINKING WATER.

Section 37 (2) (i).

29. Drinking water shall in all cases be supplied to the employees free of cost.

30. Wherever practicable, drinking water shall be supplied—

- (a) from taps connected with any public water supply, from which a sufficient supply of water can at all times be drawn as required, or
- (b) from a well or wells so situated as not to be polluted or contaminated with organic matter or impurities.

31. If in any factory, it is not practicable to supply water in accordance with the methods prescribed by the Rule 30, or if the public water supply is intermittent, then there shall be provided a storage of water, fit for drinking, supplying at least as many gallons per day as there are persons employed in the factory.

PROVISION OF MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE.

Sections 16 and 37 (1).

32. Every building of more than one storey shall be provided with at least two sets of stairs or steps permanently fixed either inside or outside the building so as to afford

direct and unimpeded access from every part of the factory to the ground level and such stairs shall be provided with a suitable and sufficient hand rail.

33. In factories of more than one storey every window or door giving access to an external staircase shall be so arranged as to open immediately from the inside.

34. Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule 32, ginning factories shall be provided with at least two flights of stairs made of brick-work or other fire-resisting material.

FENCING AND GUARDING OF MACHINERY.

Section 37 (2) (j).

35. The following parts of transmission machinery shall be securely fenced if in motion and within reach:—

- (i) All shafts, couplings, collars, clutches, toothed wheels, pulleys, driving straps, chains and ropes, except such as are in the opinion of the Inspector by construction or position equally safe to every person employed as they would be if securely fenced or guarded.
- (ii) All projecting set screws, keys, nuts or bolts on revolving parts, except such as are countersunk or otherwise made equally safe.
- (iii) The underside of all heavy overhead main driving belts or ropes if there is any probability of persons having to pass under them.

36. The following parts of machine tools shall be securely fenced:—

The back gears and change wheels of lathes; the back gears and bevel gearing of drilling machines; and the gear wheels of planing, shaping, slotting and milling machines which are within reach.

37. Every platen machine in a printing works shall be fitted with an efficient finger guard.

38. All emery wheels shall be provided with strong iron guards.

39. All hoist gates shall be self-locking and only capable of being opened when the cage is opposite the floor.

40. All circular saws shall be provided with a strong metal guard with a riving knife at the back of the saw. The saw under the table shall be completely guarded.

40-A. All elevator passage ways and hoist ways shall be fenced.

SPECIAL RULES FOR FENCING IN TEXTILE FACTORIES.

41. In addition to the provisions of anything hereinbefore contained, the following special provisions shall apply to textile factories to the extent therein indicated:—

- (i) In respect of blowing room machinery:—
 - (a) Beater covers and the door immediately above the dirt grid of all openers combined openers and scutchers, scutcher lap machines, hard waste breakers and similar machines shall be fitted with an automatic locking arrangement which shall render it impossible to open the covers or the grid doors while the beater is still running, or to restart the machinery until the doors have been closed.
 - (b) The nip between the cage wheels and calendar wheels shall be efficiently protected on all machines, preferably by "spectacle" guards, extending round the outer edge of both wheels.
 - (c) Fender guards shall be provided for the fan strap side of scutchers to guard the fan strap and slow motion strap: Provided that where the slow motion pulley is driven directly by a strap from the overhead shaft, it shall be optional either to plate the wheel or to protect it by a fender guard. If the fan strap is on the opposite side to the slow motion strap, each strap shall be protected separately.
 - (d) All lap rollers shall be provided with lap protectors.
 - (e) Cotton openers, combined openers and scutchers, scutchers and lap machines, hard waste breakers and similar machines shall be driven from counter shafts provided with fast and loose pulleys and efficient belt shifters.
- (ii) In respect of carding machines:—
 - (a) All feed roller wheels, doffer and barrow wheels, side shaft wheels, calendar wheels and collar wheels shall be efficiently fenced.
 - (b) All cylinder doors shall be fitted with a safety automatic locking motion to prevent the doors from being opened until the cylinder has ceased to revolve and to render it impossible to restart the machine until the doors had been closed.
- (iii) In respect of drawing frames:—
 - (a) The roller gearing shall be effectively covered.
 - (b) The undershaft shall be encased in a metal sleeve or otherwise securely fenced.

(iv) In respect of speed frames:—

- (a) Headstocks shall be fitted with an automatic locking arrangement which shall prevent the doors being opened while the machinery is in motion, and shall render it impossible to restart the machine until the doors have been closed.
- (b) Bobbin skew gear wheels shall be covered over the top and these covers shall be extended both in front and behind round the edge of the wheels, except in those cases where the spindles are not cleaned whilst the machinery is in motion.
- (c) Spindles skew gear wheels shall be effectively covered.
- (d) Lifter rack wheels shall be securely fenced, the guard to be such that it will effectively protect the nip both as the rail rises and as it falls.

(v) In respect of self-acting mules:—

- (a) Guards for middle back shaft scrolls shall be fitted with flanges to protect the intake of the bands and the side of the scroll. The guards for the middle draw band carrier pulleys shall be either fixed to the bottom creel board, or be so fastened otherwise that they cannot readily be knocked aside. The side pieces of the guard shall be extended inwards far enough completely to guard the nip between the band and the scroll.
- (b) All headstocks shall be provided with a strong sheet iron guard high enough to cover the rim pulley and so shaped as to prevent any moving portion of the machinery being reached from the back when the guard is in position.
- (c) The guards for the end draw band pulleys shall be extended at least half an inch beyond the end of the pulley.
- (d) All quadrant pinions shall be securely fenced.
- (e) No person shall be allowed to be between the fixed and traversing parts unless the mule is stopped on the outward run.
- (f) All front and back carriage wheels shall be guarded by efficient toe guards.
- (g) All spinning mules shall be driven from counter-shafts which shall be provided with fast and loose pulleys and efficient belt shifters.

(vi) In respect of ring and throttle and doubling frames:—

- (a) The outer ends of the frames shall be fitted in with metal plates.
- (b) Guards made of strong rigid bars placed so that the vertical gap between them is not more than 6 inches shall be permanently and securely fixed along the whole length of each ring frame and such guards shall not be removable without the use of tools.

(vii) In respect of calendaring machines:—

All calendaring machines shall be provided with an efficient "nip" guard along the whole length on the intake side of each pair of bowls, and shall be so fitted and maintained while the machine is in use as to prevent the access of any person's fingers to the point of contact of the rollers or bowls.

ADDITIONAL FENCING IN GINNING FACTORIES.

42. In addition to the provisions of anything hereinbefore contained, the following special provisions shall apply to cotton ginning factories to the extent therein indicated:—

- (a) The line shaft or second motion in cotton ginning factories shall be completely enclosed by a continuous wall or unclimbable fencing with only so many openings as are necessary for access to the shaft for removing cotton seed, cleaning and oiling; and such openings shall be provided with gates or doors which shall be kept closed and locked.
- (b) The toothed rollers of the opener shall be guarded by securely fixing across the machine not more than 8 inches above the lattice a stout wooden plank or strong metal guard not less than 15 inches in width so arranged that under no circumstances can a man's hand get into the rollers.
- (c) The spur gearing at the side of the opener shall be completely covered by a strong metal guard.
- (d) The crank shaft pulleys and roller pulleys of all gins shall be securely guarded by strong box guards and hinged top covers.

PROTECTION OF PERSONS ATTENDING TO MACHINERY OR BOILERS.

43. All important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers or perches.

44. Suitable string gear shall be provided and used to move driving straps on all fast and loose pulleys.

45. Lubrication of bearing or gear wheels or replacing or adjusting of belts shall be done only by an experienced and specially trained person.

46. Service platforms and gangways shall be provided for overhead shafting, and where required by the Inspector shall be securely fenced with guard rails and toe boards.

47. No transmission machinery in motion shall be cleaned by cotton waste rags or similar material held in the hand.

48. Every shafting ladder shall be fitted with either hooks or some effective non-skid device.

49. No person engaged in oiling or adjusting belts or in any work whatsoever within reach of unfenced transmission machinery shall be allowed to wear loosely fitting clothing, nor shall he be allowed to wear a turban.

50. Safe and convenient access shall be provided to all bearings.

51. All water gauge glasses of boilers of which the maximum pressure exceeds 100 lbs. per square inch shall be securely guarded.

52. No additional weights shall be placed on the safety valve of any boiler unless written authority has been received from the Boiler Inspector to do so.

53. All sizing cylinders, kiers, digesters or steam jacketed pans or other vessels worked under pressure shall be fitted with safety valves and pressure gauges.

REST INTERVAL.

Sections 21 and 37 (1).

54. On receiving a request from not less than one quarter of the adult employees in any factory asking that the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) shall apply to the factory, the Inspector shall take steps to ascertain the desire of all the adult employees. If he is satisfied that not less than three-quarters of the adult employees desire that the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) should apply, he shall record the fact in the Inspection Book under his signature, together with a brief account of the steps taken to ascertain the wishes of the employees, and in that case section 21 (1) (a) (ii) shall apply to that factory.

55. Where no entry signed by the Inspector under Rule 54 has been made in the Inspection Book the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (i) shall apply to the factory.

56. Where in any factory to which the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) apply the Inspector is satisfied that not less than three-quarters of the adult employees desire that that section should no longer apply, he shall record the fact in the Inspection Book under his signature together with a brief account of the steps taken to ascertain the wishes of the employees. Section 21 (1) (a) (ii) shall thenceforth cease to apply to that factory.

HOLIDAYS.

Sections 22, 37 (1) and 38.

57. Before the end of each calendar month a return shall be sent to the Inspector giving notice of all the days on which the factory will be closed during the succeeding month and this return shall be submitted whether the factory is or is not working during the calendar month preceding the one to which the return relates, and if any change of date is subsequently made notice shall be given to the Inspector accordingly.

58. Without prejudice to any other conditions that may be imposed in granting exemption from the provisions of section 22 under section 30 or 32, in every factory so exempted, provision shall be made for compensatory periods of rest.

59. The approved compensatory periods of rest shall be entered in Form J.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

Sections 23 and 37 (1).

60. Where under the provisions of section 23 (a) of the Act, a child at work wears a token instead of a certificate, the token shall have the number of the child in the General Register (Form D) stamped upon it. The token shall be attached around the neck of the child.

EMPLOYMENT OF MEN IN MORE THAN ONE FACTORY.

Sections 25 and 37 (1).

61. The Inspector may sanction the employment of men in more than one factory on the same day if he is satisfied that such men—

- (a) are not employed for more than ten hours in all in any one day,
- (b) receive the weekly holiday prescribed by section 22.

62. A note, under the initials of the Inspector, shall be made in the remarks column of Part I of the General Register (Form D) against all men permitted to work in more than one factory under the preceding rule.

PERSONS EXEMPTED UNDER SECTION 29.

63. The following persons shall be deemed to hold positions of supervision or management:—

- (a) the manager of the factory,
- (b) assistant managers,
- (c) any other person who, in the opinion of the Inspector, holds a position of supervision or management.

64. All clerks, accountants and timekeepers shall be deemed to be employed in a confidential capacity.

65. A list of all persons employed in the factory to whom the provisions of section 29 of the Act have been applied, shall be kept in Form J.

REGISTERS AND RETURNS.

Sections 33, 35, 36 and 38.

66. The written notice prescribed under section 33 of the Act shall be in the Form B.

67. The register prescribed under section 35 of the Act shall be in the Form D.

68. The notice and return prescribed under section 36 of the Act shall be in the Form C.

69. The abstract of the Act and rules required by section 36 of the Act to be affixed shall be in the form prescribed.

70. The manager of every factory other than a cotton ginning and pressing factory shall furnish to the Inspector on or before January 15th in each year an annual return in duplicate in Form A.

71. The manager of every cotton ginning or pressing factory shall submit the annual return in duplicate in Form A within fifteen days of the close of the working season.

ACCIDENTS.

Sections 34 and 37 (2) (j) and (k).

72. Notices of accidents resulting in death or causing such severe injury that there is no reasonable hope that the injured person will be able to return to work within 48 hours, shall be sent by telegram, telephone or by special messenger within 4 hours of the occurrence to—

- (i) the Inspector, and
- (ii) the District Magistrate or if he by general order so directs, the Sub-Divisional officer.

73. In case of any accident resulting in death, notice shall also be sent within the same time and by similar agency to the officer in charge of the police station for the area in which the factory is situated.

74. If the notice is sent by special messenger, it shall be in Form K, and if it is sent by telegraph or telephone, it shall be confirmed by a written report in that Form.

75. Notices of accidents of a minor character, but which nevertheless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours of the occurrence, shall be given in the same Form K within 24 hours of the expiry of that time to both the Inspector and the District Magistrate, or if the latter by general order so directs, the Sub-Divisional officer.

76. If the Inspector has reason to believe that a fatal or serious accident has occurred in any factory, whether he has received a notice under section 34 of the Act or not, the Inspector shall proceed to make an investigation either by himself or in co-operation with any official deputed by the District Magistrate or the Police authorities, or with both, in order to determine as soon as possible the cause of and responsibility for the accident. If it should be found that the death or serious injury resulted from the occupier or manager of the factory or other person having neglected to observe any provision of this Act or rule or order made thereunder, the Inspector shall, if he considers that a prosecution should be instituted under the Act, give the previous sanction in writing required by section 48, and forward the same to the District Magistrate with a request that a prosecution may be instituted. If the Inspector considers that action should be taken under the Indian Penal Code, he shall record his opinion and send it to the District Magistrate for such action as he may think fit.

At the same time he shall record his opinion whether, if in the event of the accused being convicted and fined, any portion of the fine recovered should be given to the person injured or his dependents by the Court in the manner contemplated by section 43-A of the Act or under section 545 of the Criminal Code, as the case may be.

77. In every factory in which the total number of persons employed is 500 or more, there shall be maintained, in readily accessible positions, first aid appliances, containing an adequate number of sterilized dressings and some sterilized cotton wool. The appliances shall be kept in good order and shall be placed under the charge of responsible persons who shall be readily available during working hours.

PROCEDURE IN APPEALS.

Section 37 (2) (n).

78. An appeal presented under section 50 of the Act shall lie to and shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order and bearing a court-fee stamp in accordance with Article 11 of Schedule II of the Court-Fees Act, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

79. On receipt of the memorandum of appeal the appellate authority shall, if it thinks fit, or if the appellant has requested that the appeal should be heard with the aid of assessors, call upon the body, if any, declared to be the body representative of the industry concerned under sub-section (3) of section 50 of the Act, to appoint an assessor within a period of 14 days. If an assessor is nominated by such body, the appellate authority shall appoint a second assessor itself. It shall then fix a date for the hearing of the appeal and shall give due notice, of such date to the appellant and to the Inspector whose order is appealed against, and shall call upon the two assessors to appear upon such date to assist in the hearing of the appeal.

80. An assessor appointed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 78 shall receive, for the hearing of the appeal, a fee to be fixed by subject to a maximum of . The fee shall be paid by Government, but where assessors have been appointed at the request of the appellant and the appeal has been decided wholly or partly against him, the appellate authority may direct that the fees of the assessors shall be paid in whole or in part by the appellant.

MANNER OF SERVICE OF NOTICE.

Section 37 (2) (o).

81. The despatch through the post, under registered cover of any notice, order or extract of an Inspector's report sent under the Act or under these rules, shall be deemed a sufficient service on the occupier or manager of the factory of such notice or order or of any directions contained in such extract.

INSPECTOR'S REGISTER OF FACTORIES.

82. The Inspector shall maintain a register of all factories under his charge in Form I. On receiving a notice under section 33 of the Act, the Inspector shall, unless it appears to him that the premises do not constitute a factory, place the factory on his Register of Factories.

83. When the Inspector has reason to believe that any premises situated within the local limits for which he is appointed and not already registered as a factory ought to be included in his register, he shall send to the occupier of the premises a notice intimating his intention of placing such premises on his Register of Factories.

84. Any person served with a notice under Rule 83 may, within 15 days of the receipt of such notice, forward to the Inspector a statement setting forth his objections to the registration of his premises as a factory. The Inspector shall consider and dispose of such objections after making such enquiry as he may deem necessary, and shall communicate his decision to the person concerned.

85. When any premises cease to be occupied as a factory, the occupier may give notice of the fact to the Inspector, who shall, if satisfied that the Act is no longer applicable to such premises, remove them from his Register of Factories. The Inspector may without such notice of his own motion at any time remove any factory from his register if satisfied that it is no longer used as such.

86. Seasonal factories shall not be removed from the register if there is a probability of their starting work again within a reasonable time.

OVERTIME.

87. Where women are exempted from the provisions of section 27 under the provisions of section 30, the total overtime permitted shall not exceed six hours during the week.

88. Where men are exempted from the provisions of section 27 and section 28, the overtime permitted shall not be such as to make the hours of work exceed twelve on any one day.

89. Where under the provisions of section 30 (2), any factory has been exempted from the provisions of section 27, every person employed for more than sixty hours in any one week shall be paid, in respect of the overtime, at rate which shall be at least one and a quarter times the rate at which he is normally paid.

90. Nothing in Rules 87 to 89 shall be deemed to prevent the prescribing of further conditions under section 30 of the Act.

FORM A.

*Name of Factory.**Name of Occupier.**Name of Manager.*

District.	Place.	Class of Factory.	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED.*			AVERAGE NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.				Are intervals given under section 21 (1) or under section 21 (2)?	Are intervals given to children?	IS THE FACTORY EXEMPTED FROM THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION.				REMARKS.	
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			21 ?	22 ?	27 ?	28 ?		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

*Note.—The average hours of work entered should be the average nominal hours of work, i.e., the average of the hours respectively prescribed for men, women and children in the factory.

FORM B.

NOTICE OF OCCUPATION.

Written notice prescribed under section 33 of the Act.

1. Name of occupier _____
2. Name of factory _____
3. Full postal address of factory _____
4. Nature of moving power _____
5. Nature of work carried on _____
6. Name of Manager for the purposes of Factory Act _____

(Full signature of Occupier.)

(Full signature of Manager.)

NOTE

NOTE 1.—In the case of seasonal factories this notice must be forwarded to the Inspector on or before the date of starting work for each season.

NOTE 2.—If the occupier or Manager of a factory wishes his factory removed from the operation of the Act he must make application to the Inspector stating his reasons in accordance with Rule 4.

FORM C.

NOTICE AND RETURN PRESCRIBED UNDER SECTION 36.

Name of factory _____ *Place* _____ *District* _____

HOURS OF WORK.	MEN.					WOMEN.					CHILDREN.				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Number of shift.															
First period . . .	From														
	To														
Second period . . .	From														
	To														
Third period . . .	From														
	To														

Weekly holidays :—

FORM D.PART I—*Men.*PART II—*Women.**Register of Workers under Section 35, Act XII of 1911.*

DISTRICT.				PLACE		FACTORY.												
No.	Name.	Father's name.	Caste or Religion.	Nature of work.	HOURS OF WORK.												Total weekly hours.	REMARKS.
					Days of week.						Days of week.							
					First period.		Second period.		Third period.		First period.		Second period.		Third period.			
From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

PART III—*Boys.*

PART IV—*Girls.*

Register of Workers under Section 35, Act XII of 1911

1. Serial No. _____
2. Name _____
3. Father's name _____
4. Sex and caste or religion _____
5. Residence _____
6. Age certified _____
7. Physical fitness _____
8. Distinctive marks _____
- 9.* Reason for—
 - (1) refusal of certificate
 - or
 - (2) certificate being revoked

Thumb impression.


Initials of Certifying Surgeon.

*Note.—Exact details of cause of physical disability should be clearly stated.

FORM E.

CERTIFICATE.

Serial No. _____

Date _____

I HEREBY certify that I have personally examined (name) _____
 son of _____, (caste, etc.) _____,
 daughter _____, residing at _____, who is desirous of
 being employed in a factory, and that $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{her}}$ age, as nearly as can be ascertained from
 my examination, is _____ years, and that $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{she}}$ is fit for employment in a factory.
 His descriptive marks are _____
 Her _____

Thumb impression.


Certifying Surgeon.

FORM F.

Register of fees paid for the issue of duplicate certificates under section 7 of the Factories Act.

Date.	Serial No.	No. of previous certificate.	Name of person to whom granted.	Initial of Certifying Surgeon.

Paid into Treasury _____

Date _____

Signature of Certifying Surgeon _____

FORM G.

Lime-washing, etc.

Part of Factory, e.g., name of room.	Parts limewashed, painted or varnished, e.g., walls, ceilings, woodwork, etc.	Treatment (whether limewashed, painted or varnished).	DATE ON WHICH LIMEWASHING, PAINTING OR VARNISHING WAS CARRIED OUT (ACCORDING TO THE ENGLISH CALENDAR).			Signature of Occupier or Manager.	REMARKS.
			Day.	Month.	Year.		

(Signature of Occupier.)

(Signature of Manager.)

FORM H.

Particulars of rooms in the Factory.

(Signature of Occupier.)

(Signature of Manager.)

FORM J.

Section or Rule from which exemption is given.	Subject dealt with.	Extent of and reason for exemption.	Date and number of order.

FORM K.*Report of Accidents.*

Required under Indian Factories Act and Factory Rules

Not to be filled up by the management. { District _____
 Date of Receipt _____
 Accident No. _____
 Classification, i.e., fatal, serious or minor _____

Date of Enquiry _____

Result of Enquiry _____

1. Name of Occupier _____
 2. Address of Works _____

3. Nature of Industry _____

4. Branch or Department in which accident occurred _____

5. Injured person's name _____

Address _____

Sex _____ Age _____ Caste _____

6. Usual occupation of injured person _____

7. Date and hour of accident _____

8. Hour at which he started work on day of accident _____

9. Cause of accident (a) - _____

If caused by machinery give -

(b) Name of machine and part causing accident (b) - _____

(c) State whether it was moved by mechanical power at the time (c) - _____

(d) State exactly what injured person was doing at the time (d) - _____

10. Describe fully nature and extent of injuries, e.g., fatal, loss of finger, etc. _____

11. If accident not fatal state whether injured person was disabled for 48 hours (see Section 31 of Act XII of 1911) _____

12. Has duplicate copy of this return been kept _____

13. Under whose treatment is injured person _____

Signature of Occupier, Manager or Agent _____

Date _____

FORM L.

REGISTER OF FACTORIES.

PART I.—*Non-seasonal.*

PART II.—*Seasonal.*

Year 19 ____

FORM M.

DIARY OF INSPECTOR.

District _____

Division _____

Week ending _____

FORM N.

FACTORY INSPECTION.

PART I.—General—

A.—Name of Firm _____

Name of Occupier _____

Address _____

B.—Nature of Industry _____

C.—Numbers employed on date of inspection.

(a) men.

(b) women.

(c) boys.

(d) girls.

D.—Note of any process or other matters of special importance or interest, including processes involving special risk of explosion or accident:—

E.—Summary of orders passed:—

F.—Date of visit _____

G.—Date of last visit _____

Signature _____

Date _____

PART II.—Health and Safety—

A.—Sanitary Provisions.

B.—Means of ventilation.

C.—Lighting.

1. Natural.

2. Artificial.

D.—Water supply.

E.—Provision of means of escape in case of fire.

F.—General condition of fencing.

G.—Is factory overcrowded?

PART III.—Hours of Employment—

(a) Men.

(b) Women.

(c) Boys.

(d) Girls.

Total hours worked by—

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Is weekly holiday given—

What arrangement of shifts is in force?

PART IV.—Registers—

1. Is general register maintained and kept up-to-date?

2. Is register of accidents kept?

3. Are all other registers properly maintained?

4. Is abstract of Act and rules duly affixed?

5. Is Health Register for persons employed on lead kept?

PART V.—

Is factory exempted from any of the provisions of the Act, if so, which?

PART VI.—General Remarks—

If education or housing is supplied, give details.

PART VII.—Detailed list of all irregularities found and orders passed?

Parts II, III, IV, V and VI should be filled in whenever a factory is visited for the first time. At subsequent visits a note need only be made of any conditions that have altered.

FORM O.

INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES' OFFICE:

No. _____

Dated the _____ 192 _____

THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT, 1911, AND FACTORY RULES, 1920, MADE THEREUNDER.

Upon a recent inspection of your factory it was found, to the extent indicated below, that certain provisions of the above Act and Rules were not being carried out. I therefore request that the necessary steps be taken at once to comply with the law.

Yours faithfully,

Inspector of Factories.

ABSTRACT OF THE ACT AND RULES.

A copy of this Abstract must be kept constantly affixed in the factory where it can easily be read.

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT AND REST INTERVALS.

1. (a) *Adults*.—There shall be after every 6 hours of work a rest interval of at least one hour, during which all work shall be discontinued. (For exceptions see sections 21 (a) (ii), 29, 30 and 32.)

(b) Every child shall have a rest interval of at least $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour after 4 hours of continuous work.

2. Muster rolls must be kept for all men, women and children employed and the hours of work and rest intervals must be entered daily at the commencement of each period of work.

3. No person shall be employed in any factory for more than 11 hours on any one day or more than 60 hours in any one week. (For exceptions see sections 29, 30 and 32.)

4. *Women and children*.—No woman shall be employed before 5-30 A.M. or after 7 P.M.

(a) No child under twelve years of age shall be employed in a factory.

(b) No child shall be employed unless it is in possession of a valid certificate of age and fitness. This certificate or a token giving reference to such certificate must be carried by the child when at work. (Certificates may be obtained free of cost on application to the Certifying Surgeon.)

(c) No child shall be employed in any factory before half past 5 in the morning or after 6 o'clock in the evening.

HOLIDAYS.

6. No person shall be employed in any factory on a Sunday unless he has had or will have a holiday on one of the 3 days immediately preceding or succeeding the Sunday, and unless a notice of the substituted holiday has been sent to the Inspector previous to the Sunday or substituted day, whichever is earlier: provided that no such substitution shall be made as will result in any person working for more than ten consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day. (For exceptions see sections 29, 30 and 32.)

7. A list of holidays which will be observed during each month, giving dates, must be sent to the Inspector of Factories before the end of the preceding month.

ACCIDENTS.

8. (a) Notice of accidents resulting in death or causing such severe injury that there is no reasonable hope of the injured person returning to work within 48 hours, shall be sent by telegraph, telephone or special messenger within 4 hours of the occurrence to—

(i) The Inspector of Factories; and

(ii) The District Magistrate or, if he by general order so directs, to the Sub-Divisional Officer.

Notice of all fatal accidents must also be sent to the Officer-in-charge of the Police Station. Such notices must be confirmed by a written report in the prescribed Form D.

(b) Notice of minor accidents which nevertheless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours shall be sent by post in Form K within 3 days of the accident to the Inspector of Factories and the District Magistrate or, if he by general orders so directs, to the Sub-Divisional Officer.

(c) Compensation for injuries may be granted to an injured person in accordance with section 43-A of the Indian Factories Act, 1911, as amended by Act II of 1922, if it is proved that the injury resulted from the neglect of the Act or rules, or disregard of any orders issued by the Inspector, or if a conviction is obtained under the Indian Penal Code.

NOTICES TO BE SENT BY OCCUPIER AND MANAGER.

9. Every manager of a factory shall send to the Inspector before January 15th in each year an annual return in duplicate in the prescribed Form A.

10. The occupier of a seasonal factory shall send to the Inspector of Factories on or before the date of starting work each season a notice of occupation containing the particulars prescribed by section 33 and Rule 66. If the manager of the factory is changed, the occupier must give notice to the Inspector within 7 days. If an occupier wishes his factory removed from the operation of the Act, he must make application to the Inspector in accordance with the rules.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

11. (a) All inside walls and ceilings of rooms, passages and staircases shall be limewashed at least once a year.

(b) All beams, rafters, doors and other wood-work shall be either limewashed once a year or painted or varnished every 7 years.

(c) The dates on which the parts of the factory are limewashed, painted or varnished shall be entered in Form G.

12. The compound of the factory must be maintained in a clean and strictly sanitary condition. No rubbish of any sort may be allowed to remain on the factory premises.

13. All drains carrying waste or sullage water must be made of impermeable pucca material.

14. A supply of good drinking water containing at least as many gallons as there are persons employed must be provided to the employés free of cost.

15. Sanitary latrine accommodation separate for men and women shall be provided on the dry earth system, on a scale required by the rules.

FENCING AND GUARDING OF MACHINERY.

16. (a) All flywheels, lifts and hoists shall be securely fenced.

(b) All shafts, couplings, pulleys, straps, ropes and other transmission machinery specified in Rule 35 shall be kept securely fenced.

(c) All important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers or perches.

(d) Suitable striking gear shall be provided and used to move driving belts on all fast and loose pulleys.

17. (a) The line shaft in ginning factories shall be completely enclosed by a continuous wall or unclimbable fencing in which all doors or gates must be kept locked.

(b) The toothed rollers of the opener in ginning factories must be efficiently protected by a metal or wooden guard at least 15 inches wide securely fixed across the machine.

(c) The crank shaft pulleys and roller pulleys of ginning machines shall be securely guarded by strong wooden or metal guards with hinged covers.

SAFETY OF EMPLOYEES.

18. Two sets of stairs must be provided for fire escape: in all factories of more than one storey, doors or windows leading to external staircases must be so constructed as to be easily opened from the inside.

19. (a) No person engaged in oiling or adjusting belts within reach of unfenced machinery may be allowed to wear loose clothing or a turban.

(b) Only experienced trained persons shall be allowed to oil bearings, adjust belts or to approach within reach of unfenced transmission machinery.

(c) No woman or child may be allowed to clean mill gearing or other machinery in motion.

20. (a) Safe and convenient access must be provided to all bearings and service platforms or gangways shall be provided for overhead shafting.

(b) Every shafting ladder must be provided with hooks or other non-skid device.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR GUARDING OF MACHINERY IN TEXTILE FACTORIES.

21. (a) Beater covers of blowing room machinery and the door immediately over the dirt grid shall be fitted with an automatic locking arrangement which shall render it impossible to open the covers or grid doors while the beater is still running, or to restart the machinery until the doors have been closed.

(b) The nip between the cage wheels and calendar wheels shall be efficiently protected on all machines, preferably by "spectacle" guards, extending round the outer edge of both wheels.

22. (a) All feed roller wheels, doffer and barrow wheels, side shaft wheels, calendar wheels and collar wheels of carding machinery shall be efficiently fenced.

(b) All cylinder doors of carding machines shall be fitted with a safety automatic locking device which will prevent the door from being opened until the cylinder has ceased to revolve and which shall render it impossible to restart the machine until the door has again been closed.

23. Headstocks of speed frames shall be fitted with an automatic locking arrangement which shall prevent the doors being opened while the machinery is in motion, and shall render it impossible to restart the machine until the doors have been closed.

24. All quadrant pinions of self-acting mules shall be securely fenced.

25. (a) The outer ends of the ring frames shall be fitted in with metal plates.

(b) Guards made of strong rigid bars placed so that the vertical gap between them is not more than 6 inches, shall be permanently and securely fixed along the whole length of each ring frame and such guards shall not be removable without the use of tools.

By order,

H. R. N. PRITCHARD,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.

Camp Jaipur, the 11th September 1922.

No. 614-C. J.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to appoint Major H. R. Lawrence, I.A., to be a Special Magistrate of the 1st Class in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in respect of the criminal case Crown *versus* S. Abdul Jabbar, Police Inspector, Fateh Khan, Sub-Inspector and Baijnath, head constable, under sections 381—409 and 414, Indian Penal Code and *versus* S. Abdul Jabbar, Police Inspector, Fateh Khan, Sub-Inspector, Baijnath and Hari Singh, head constables, and Kanahiya, Himmat Singh, Nasir Khan and Annu Khan, constables, under sections 381—409, 457, 409/381 and 414, Indian Penal Code.

G. B. WALKER, Major,
for Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 6th September 1922.

No. 3857-R.—The leave granted to Khan Sahib Shahzada Sultan Hussain, an Extra Assistant Commissioner, in this office Notification No. 2382-R., dated the 13th June 1922, is hereby extended by four months' leave on half average pay.

By order,
W. G. NEALE, Major,
Secretary.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th September 1922.

No. 4-E.1—234.—Captain H. R. Sandford, R.E., Assistant Executive Engineer, is granted leave on average pay for one month and fifteen days under Rules 77 (b) (i) and 81 (b) (i) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the forenoon of 7th October 1922, with permission to prefix the Durga Puja Holidays to the leave.

V. T. JANSON,
Chief Engineer, E. B. Ry.

Calcutta, the 8th September 1922.

No. 52.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 6, dated the 18th January 1922, Mr. G. M. Wells, Assistant Loco. Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India a further extension of furlough on half average salary for 2 months with effect from the 5th April 1922.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1922.

No. 53.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 13, dated 15th February 1922, Mr. J. N. E. Nagle, Assistant District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave on half average pay for 10 days with effect from the 15th November 1922.

H. A. CAMERON, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.

Calcutta, the 12th August 1922.

No. E. S. A.—8657 P. IV.—Mr. J. W. Doran, Officiating Marine Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is granted, under Rules 77 (b) (ii) and 81 (b) (ii) of the Fundamental Rules, leave preparatory to retirement for one year eight months and thirteen days, *viz.*, leave on average pay for 8 months and on half average pay for the remaining period, with effect from the 1st August 1922.

H. C. SPARKE,
Traffic Manager.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.**NOTIFICATION.**

Lahore, the 7th September 1922.

No. 48.—Captain R. E. Gordon, R.E., Executive Engineer, was granted leave for 7 months and 20 days, *niz.*, privilege leave for 7 days and furlough on average pay for the remaining period with effect from the 24th March 1921.

C. W. WILKINSON, Colonel,
Agent, N. W. Railway.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.**Insolvency Jurisdiction.****CASE No. 158 of 1922.**

Rangoon, the 26th August 1922.

In the matter of P. Ghelabhai & Co., Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by P. Ghelabhai & Co., carrying on business as traders in provisions and general merchants at No. 80, Mogul Street, Rangoon, on the 21st day of August 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said P. Ghelabhai & Co.

CASE No. 160 of 1922.

Rangoon, the 25th August 1922.

In the matter of C. G. Symonds, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by C. G. Symonds, Assistant Permanent-Way Inspector, residing at No. 133, Railway Quarters, Rangoon, on the 24th day of August 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 25th day of August 1922 against the said C. G. Symonds.

CASE No. 161 of 1922.

Rangoon, the 28th August 1922.

In the matter of Ismail Ebrahim Modum, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ismail Ebrahim Modum, carrying on business as trader under the firm and style of Modum Brothers & Co., in person at No. 30, Merchant Street, Rangoon, on the 28th day of August 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ismail Ebrahim Modum.

CASE No. 162 of 1922.

Rangoon, the 28th August 1922.

In the matter of P. Ahmed Kutty, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by P. Ahmed Kutty, of No. 20, Rangasawmy Square, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 28th day of August 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said P. Ahmed Kutty.

CASE No. 163 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 30th August 1922.

In the matter of A. Deva Arul, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. Deva Arul, clerk, Rangoon Post Office, residing at No. 59, 46th Street, Rangoon, on the 30th day of August 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. Deva Arul.

CASE No. 164 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 31st August 1922.

In the matter of V. P. Rungasawmy Pillay, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by V. P. Rungasawmy Pillay, residing at No. 12, Halpin Road, Rangoon, on the 31st day of August 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said V. P. Rungasawmy.

CASE No. 80 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 31st August 1922.

In the matter of M. A. K. Kashaney and M. A. Kashaney, both carrying on business as Merchants at No. 29, Strand Road, Rangoon, under the style and firm of Kashaney Brothers.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said M. A. K. Kashaney and M. A. Kashaney, insolvents pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 31st day of August 1922.

CASE No. 165 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 1st September 1922.

In the matter of Jiva, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Jiva, residing at No. 6, Eden Street, Rangoon, on the 1st day of September 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Jiva.

CASE No. 166 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 1st September 1922.

In the matter of Habeeb, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Habeeb, residing at No. 6, Eden Street, Rangoon, on the 1st day of September 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Habeeb.

CASE No. 167 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 6th September 1922.

In the matter of Abdul Gany Abdul Rahman & Co., Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdul Gany Abdul Rahman & Co., dealing in piece goods at 15, Edward Street, Rangoon, on the 1st day of September 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 6th day of September 1922 against the said Abdul Gany Abdul Rahman.

CASE No. 168 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 4th September 1922.

In the matter of Sheik Baboo Lall alias Sheik Rajabally, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sheik Baboo Lall alias Sheik Rajabally at 100, Tatmyav Quarter, Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of September 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Sheik Baboo Lall alias Sheik Rajabally.

CASE NO. 169 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 6th September 1922.

In the matter of Maung Saw Hla, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Saw Hla, Trader, residing at 12, 14th Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of September 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Saw Hla.

CASE NO. 87 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 1st September 1922.

In the matter of J. O. Khastgir, Pleader, residing at No. 1, Strand Road, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said J. C. Khastgir, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 1st day of September 1922.

CASE NO. 122 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 1st September 1922.

In the matter of Sasi Bhushan Seal, Clerk in Government Telegraph Office, Rangoon, residing at No. 323, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Sasi Bhushan Seal, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 1st day of September 1922.

CASE NO. 125 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 4th September 1922.

In the matter of (1) Vanesarala Gungiah, (2) Vanesarala Venkana, (3) Vanesarala Subradu, carrying on in partnership in curry stuff, residing at No. 5, Paunabasty, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Vanesarala Gungiah, (2) Vanesarala Venkana, (3) Vanesarala Subradu, insolvents pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 4th day of September 1922.

E. W. W. XAVIER,

Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 749 OF 1922.

Dated the 31st August 1922.

Re Pandit Bishambharnath Kalkaprasad and Pandit Anandswarup Kalkaprasad, lately carrying on business in shares of Joint Stock Companies and Cotton in the firm, name and style of Pandit Bishambharnath and residing at Gowalia Tank Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, adjudged Insolvents.

Ex parte Khimji Poonja & Co., a firm, the Petitioning Creditors.

Whereas the abovenamed Pandit Bishambharnath Kalkaprasad and Pandit Anandswarup Kalkaprasad have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

K. A. BHOJWANI,

Chief Clerk.

II F

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Name.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF PRESENTING THE PETITIONS.			DATE OF THE ADJUDICA- TION.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
745—1922	Baboo Sadoo Eswalkar . . .	Hindu . . .	Tardeo . . .	A Jobber in the Jivraj Baloo Mills, Ltd. . .	29th	August . . .	1922	29th	August . . .	1922
746—1922	Baijnath Poi Pande . . .	Pardeshi Hindu	Tardeo . . .	A watchman in the employ of Mr. Rustomji Jamsedji a dealer in aerated waters.	“	“ . . .	“	“	“ . . .	“
747—1922	Rampartap Pherasram Marwari	Hindu . . .	Anant Wadi . . .	Lately a speculator in Guineaas and now a broker in gold and silver.	“	“ . . .	“	“	“ . . .	“
750—1922	Babooraao Keshavrao Nagarkar	“ . . .	Amerwedy Khetterali, 1st Lane.	Lately a clerk in the Bombay Auto Mart and also a share speculator and now unemployed.	30th	“ . . .	“	30th	“ . . .	“
751—1922	Gulamhusein Rahim Khoja . . .	Mahomedan . . .	35, Dongri Street . . .	Lately an Insurance broker in partnership with Allimahomed Gulamhusein in the name of G. Ladak & Co. at Dongri and now unemployed.	“	“ . . .	“	“	“ . . .	“
752—1922	Abdul Husein Jivabhai Zaki . . .	“ . . .	13-17, Mastan Tank Cross Lane.	A Canvasser in the employ of Messrs. Symonds & Co.	“	“ . . .	“	“	“ . . .	“
753—1922	Maneklal Dulabhji Mehta . . .	Hindu . . .	Sandhurst Road . . .	Lately a cloth merchant and Commission Agent at Bhuleshwar and now unemployed.	“	“ . . .	“	31st	“ . . .	“
754—1922	Baloo Sitaram Dauvo . . .	“ . . .	30, Nall Bazar Duncan Road.	Lately a hawker in cloth and now unemployed.	31st	“ . . .	“	“	“ . . .	“
755—1922	Nusserwanji Nanabhoy Batliwala	Parsi . . .	No. 12, Merewether Road.	Lately carrying on business as an importer of picce-goods and General Merchandise under the name of Nusserwanji & Co., and now unemployed.	“	“ . . .	“	“	“ . . .	“

756—1922	Jiwanlal Vishundas Ghandi . .	Hindu . .	Bhuleshwar Bhagatwadi (before imprisonment).	A clerk in the employ of Bhai Chand Roop Chand, Yarn Merchant, Bhuleshwar Sooter Gulli.	"	" .	"	"	" .	"	"
758—1922	Abdulla Husein Ladak . .	Mahomedan .	Khoja Molla . .	Lately a Muccadam for loading and unloading cargo and now unemployed.	1st	September	"	"	1st	September	"
759—1922	Raghunandan Venayek Kirtikar .	Hindu . .	Bandra Khar Road .	A clerk in the Bombay Municipality (Electoral Department).	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
760—1922	Kunnem Kalath Madathel Padmanabha Menon .	" . .	Khetwadi, 14th Lane .	A motor car driver in the employ of Gurumukhrai Sukhanand.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
761—1922	Hassanalli Badrudin . .	Borah . .	Doctor Street, Null Bazar (before imprisonment).	Carrying on business as Building Contractor in Co-partnership with Abdul Husein Usufally Mohawala and now unemployed.	2nd	"	"	"	2nd	"	"
762—1922	Kundoo Baloo Kherpeh . .	Hindu . .	6, Kamatiipura Lane B Division (before imprisonment).	Carrying on business as Estate Broker and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
764—1922	Narotam Kevalbhai Sha . .	" . .	Chippi Chawl . .	Lately carrying on business as piece-goods merchant in partnership with Pranjiwan Jugjwan at Moolji Jetha Market under the name style and firm of Amrallal Narotandas and now unemployed.	4th	"	"	"	4th	"	"
765—1922	Kamal Vazir Bachu . .	Mahomedan .	Lamington Road (before imprisonment).	Carrying on business as a Victoria Driver and now unemployed.	2nd	"	"	"	"	"	"
766—1922	Jankidas Ramdas Bazari .	Hindu . .	19, Vithelwadi Telgulli .	Lately a speculator in gold and silver, etc., at Javeri Bazar and now a broker in gold and silver at Javeri Bazar.	4th	"	"	"	"	"	"
767—1922	Triundas Lalji Thucker . .	" . .	126, Old Hanuman Lane .	Formerly a dealer in piece-goods in his own name at Mulji Jetha Cloth Market and now a servant in the employ of Madhowdas & Co.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
768—1922	Ramrao Sadashiv Dheiryawan alias Dhume. .	" . .	Formerly at Borivali and now at Kandawadi.	Lately a compositor in the Kohinoor Printing Press at Tamarind Lane and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
769—1922	Douglas Deverill . .	European .	Watson's Hotel . .	Commission Agent . . .	"	" .	"	"	" .	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovesigned Debtors' petitions that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, the 4th day of September 1922 }

E. J. D'AVOL,
for Chief Clerk.

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM
IN BENGAL.**

In Insolvency.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 182 of 1922.

Dated the 11th September 1922.

Re Chaturbhuj, residing at No. 74, Cross Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business in piece goods and jute in co-partnership with Assaram Luchminarain Bhuramull and Jamnalal at No. 74, Cross Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of Hemraj Assaram and at Munshigunge and Dharamgunge in the District of Dacca, under the name and style of Chaturbhuj Puranmull and Jumnalal Chaturbhuj respectively, at present of no occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. S. N. Mukherjee—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 7th day of September 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 184 of 1922.

Dated the 11th September 1922.

Re Nripendra Nath Mazumdar, lately carrying on business as dealers in coal under the name and style of N. N. Mazumdar, at No. 113, Bowbazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, and residing at No. 52/3, Mirzapore Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, at present of no occupation.

Ex parte the Creditor Nandram Das Mathura Das.

On the 31st day of August 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 189 of 1922.

Dated the 13th September 1922.

Re Shaikh Mahomed Ismail Chandna, lately residing at No. 10, Kanai Seal's Lane, carrying on business in oilman stores at No. 4/8, Kanai Seal's Lane, under the name and style of S. Mahomed Ismail Chandna, at present a prisoner on the Criminal Side of the Presidency Jail, Calcutta.

Ex parte the Creditor Bungsidhar Karnani.

On the 6th day of September 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 190 of 1922.

Dated the 11th September 1922.

Re Protap Chand Sipany, residing at No. 4, Syama Bai Lane, in the town of Calcutta, a broker.

Ex parte the debtor. N. K. Sen—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 31st day of August 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 191 of 1922.

Dated the 11th September 1922.

Re Dhanraj Bohra, residing at No. 46, Strand Road, in the town of Calcutta, lately serving as a gomasta in the employ of Messrs. Ram Protap Sugan Chand, merchants of No. 46, Strand Road, in the said town of Calcutta, and at present without any employment.

Ex parte the debtor. B. N. Basu & Co.—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 5th day of September 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 192 of 1922.

Dated the 13th September 1922.

Re Gajanand Murodia, residing at No. 68, Rutton Sircar Garden Street, in the town of Calcutta, a gomastha of the firm of Sewbux Kanya Lall, of No. 150, Cotton Street, Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor in person.

On the 5th day of September 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 193 of 1922.

Dated the 13th September 1922.

Re Bhabotaran Dass, lately and at present employed as an assistant in the shops of S. T. Naskar, dealer in Hosiery at 73 and 74 G Block in the Calcutta New Market, and lately and at present residing at No. 33, Srimanta De Lane, in the town of Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. R. C. Mitter—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 6th day of September 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,

Official Assignee of Calcutta.

SURVEY OF INDIA.
Trigonometrical Survey Office.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 11th September 1922.

No. 169.—Mr. H. B. Simons, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, was granted under the Fundamental Rules, leave on average pay for 2 months and 4 days (including privilege leave for 24 days) from the 27th April 1922.

H. McC. COWIE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Offg. Supdt., Trigonometrical Survey.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th September 1922.

No. 1009.—Mr. C. West, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Officer-in-charge, Imperial Standard Mapping Section, and Officiating Head Draftsman, No. 1 Drawing Office, is granted leave on average pay (privilege leave) for 3 months and 3 days under the Fundamental Rules with effect from the 7th October 1922, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Calcutta, the 13th September 1922.

No. 1010.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 947, dated the 31st May 1921, Mr. H. W. Biggie, Deputy Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 5 months and 13 days under Article 246 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, No. 168-C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, with effect from the 19th July 1921, and in continuation leave out of India and Ceylon on average pay for 4 months and 18 days (including privilege leave for 18 days) and leave on half average pay for 29 days under the Fundamental Rules from the 1st January 1922.

C. H. D. RYDER, Colonel, R.E.,

Surveyor General of India.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(Telegraph Traffic.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th September 1922.

No. G. L.-2.—Mr. A. R. Williams, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, was granted leave corresponding to privilege leave for one month and eight days combined with leave on average pay for one month and twenty-six days, with effect from the 27th March 1922.

Mr. B. B. Roy, Telegraph Master, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, with effect from the 1st April 1922 *vice* Mr. Williams.

No. G. L.-2.—Mr. B. Purnaiya, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, was granted leave on average pay for two months, with effect from the 3rd July 1922.

Mr. S. V. Krishnaswamy Iyer, Telegraph Master, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, from the 9th July 1922 *vice* Mr. B. Purnaiya.

Calcutta, the 13th September 1922.

No. G. D.-3.—Mr. E. W. Harding, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, with effect from the 26th March 1922.

No. G. D.-3.—Mr. A. E. D'Silva, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, from the 3rd to the 31st March 1922.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 14th September 1922.

No. H. G.-17.—Reports of opening and closing of Telegraph offices received during the period 31st August 1922 to 13th September 1922.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Bharweli	Balaghat District . . .	1st September 1922 .	Closed.
Chandor	Nasik District . . .	17th August " .	Opened.
Satana	Ditto . . .	" " "	"
Shahgai	Peshawar District . . .	14th " "	"
Tirwa	Fatehgarh District . . .	26th June "	"

F. T. DEMONTE,
Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.